

Transboundary flood management in the Rhine basin: Challenges for improved cooperation

Author(s): Becker G, Aerts J, Huitema D

Year: 2007

Journal: Water Science and Technology: A Journal of The International Association on

Water Pollution Research. 56 (4): 125-135

Abstract:

An appropriate institutional set up is essential for efficient transboundary flood management in the Rhine basin, particularly in view of future uncertainties like climate change. Flood management factors are identified based on a historical comparison in the Netherlands and Germany. They include differences in the perception of the problem and how to solve it; in the understanding of key items and how to address them; in administrative responsibilities and the political will to act. Suggestions are made to improve cooperation, in particular to generate a common problem perception and problem analysis, to develop a common vision for future flood strategies and to create a network of discussion platforms to promote social learning and to prepare, decide and implement flood management issues.

Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.2166/wst.2007.544

Resource Description

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Extreme Weather Event

Extreme Weather Event: Flooding

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Europe

European Region/Country: European Country

Other European Country: The Netherlands; Germany

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Health Outcome Unspecified

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Resource Type: **☑**

format or standard characteristic of resource

Policy/Opinion

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified